Beaver & Gephart

The Millheim Journal.

VOL. LVI. MILLHEIM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1882. NO 31.

A. HARTER,

AUCTIONEER,

MILLHEIM, Pa.

J. C. SPRINGER,

Fashionable Barber.

Next Door to JOURNAL Store,

MILLHEIM, Pa.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, - - - PA.

C. G. McMILLEN,

PROPRIETOR.

Good Sample Room on First Floor.

Free Buss to and from all Trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 4-1

IRVIN HOUSE,

(Most Central Hotel in the City.)

Corner MAIN and JAY Streets,

Lock Haven, Pa.

S. WOODS CALWELL, Proprietor.

Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers on first floor.

DR. D. H. MINGLE,

Physician and Surgeon,

MAIN Street, MILLHEIM, Pa.

DR. JOHN F. HARTER,

PRACTICAL DENTIST,

Office in 2d story of Tomlinson's Grocery Store,

On MAIN Street, MILLHEIM, Pa.

B. F. KISTER,

FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MAKER

Shop next door to Foote's Store, Main St.,

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order, and satisfactory work guaranteed. Repairing done promptly and cheaply, and in a neat style.

S. R. PEALE. H. A. McKEE.

PEALE & McKEE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office opposite Court House, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bower.

ALEXANDER & BOWER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in Garman's new building.

JOHN B. LINN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny Street.

CLEMENT DALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Northwest corner of Diamond.

D. H. HASTINGS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny Street, 2 doors west of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings.

ADAM HOY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Orphans Court business a Specialty.

WM. C. HEINLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Practices in all the courts of Centre County. Special attention to Collections. Consultations in German or English.

J. A. Beaver. J. W. Gephart.

BEAVER & GEPHART,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny Street, North of High.

YOCUM & HARSHBERGER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

D. S. KELLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Consultations in English or German. Office in Lyon's Building, Allegheny Street.

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.

HASTINGS & REEDER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny street, two doors east of the office occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 40-17

MOTHER'S WAY.

Oft within our little cottage,
As the shadows gently fall
While the sunlight touches softly
One sweet face upon the wall,
Do we gather close together,
And in hushed and tender tone,
Ask each other's full forgiveness
For the wrong that each has done.
Should you wonder why this custom
At the ending of the day,
Eye and voice would quickly answer,
"It was once our mother's way!"

If our home be bright and cheery,
If it hold a welcome true,
Opening wide its door of greeting
To the many—not the few;
If we share our father's bounty
With the needy day by day,
'Tis because our hearts remember
This was ever mother's way.

Sometimes when our hearts grow weary,
Or our task seems very long,
When our burdens looks too heavy,
And we deem the right all wrong,
Then we gain a new, fresh courage,
As we rise to proudly say,
"Let us do our duty bravely,
This was our dear mother's way."

Thus we keep her memory precious,
While we never cease to pray,
That at last when lengthening shadows
Mark the evening of life's day,
They may find us waiting calmly
To go home our mother's way.

THE COUSINS.

Marian Field stopped a moment at Burnham and Burnham's window, and her lovely blue eyes looked all the admiration she felt at sight of the tempting display of velvets and silks, laces and ribbons, satins and all the hundred and one accessories of a lady's toilet.

All the admiration and a little—just a little—purely feminine envy, and then she turned her face away to the quiet, plain, elderly lady who had stopped a moment waiting for her.

"O Annie, how exquisite everything is! I wonder if it is awfully wicked in me to wish we were rich and to hate Meredith Alwyn because we are not. Let's hurry away before I become perfectly savage."

Her sweet, girlish laugh rippled out on the quiet evening air—a laugh that had just a tinge of bitterness mixed with its silver sweetness, and a gentleman who was accidently passing at the moment, looked to see Marian's lovely face, with her blue eyes and fair complexion, to which the crisp December air had lent a delicate pink tinge, and bright golden hair that was lightly fluffy over her forehead and looking coquettishly becoming as it escaped from the pale-blue zephyr hood she wore.

It was just the merest passing glance he had, but enough to show him the surpassing loveliness of Marian and the quaint well-bredness of both Marian and her sister.

And then, as they passed further away into the dusk of the night, he went into a quiet little shop, next Burnham and Burnham's brilliantly illuminated shop-windows, interested into inquiring of the pleasant-faced lad who, standing at the door, had heard and seen the ladies.

The lad went briskly round to his post behind the counter at his customer's entrance.

"I want some cigars—I believe that was what I wanted, at least until the sight of that girl that just now passed drove it from my head. Who are they, do you know?

The young shopman promptly selected the choicest cigars, talking pleasantly the while.

"You must mean Miss Field and Miss Marian. They just went by. Miss Marian is called the prettiest girl hereabouts; I think."

The gentleman smiled at the young fellow's enthusiasm.

"I quite agree with you; I think I never saw a more perfect face. Field—I think I've heard the name before."

"And there's such a romance connected with them!" the clerk went on. "To-day they have to earn their own living, while six months ago they were the heiresses to the Deaconwoode estate. They were born and brought up on the place, and not until all of a sudden was it discovered that somebody had a better claim on it than they—a first nephew to old Mr. Field, and these young ladies were second nieces, and so the lawyers made a row about it, and Miss Field and Miss Marian walked out as patient, proud and smiling as ever, and took up their quarters down town, and earn their little salary that wouldn't buy the toilet water they used to order."

"Quite a remarkable experience for two young ladies, and you have told it well. It really is a pity. A fine night."

And Mr. Meredith Alwyn nodded to his diffuse young friend and took himself slowly thoughtfully, up the street that led directly to the magnificent estate of Deaconwoode.

"Beggars—those splendid women—that lovely-voiced, sapphire-eyed girl, fit to sit on the grandest throne under heaven! Beggars—through my acceptance of Uncle Cyril Field's legacy! Why didn't some one tell me the atrocity of such wholesale rascality! Is it fate, I wonder, that threw them directly in my path almost the hour of my arrival in this strange place whither I had come to see my new accession? And how shall I see them again?"

"Will we do it? Why, Annie, of course we will do it! It would be a direct flying in the face of Providence to refuse such a god-send. It won't be any trouble for dear old Elsie to cook for one more, and that big empty room that looks out on the chimneys of Deaconwoode—we will never use that room Annie. And only think—ten dollars a week! it will tide us through the winter so comfortably."

And so it came to pass that Mr. Meredith Alwyn took possession of the room in the Field sister's cottage that looked out on the chimneys and turrets and towers of Deaconwoode—took possession as their boarder, and gave his name as Curtis, and in course of time very naturally came to be on the most excellent terms with them.

One day Miss Field, in a particularly confidential mood, told him all about the romance of their lives; how until about so lately they had lived their life of elegance and ease at Deaconwoode, and how the prospect of their future had faded as completely and suddenly as a beautiful dream.

"Whoever this usurping heir is he must be a double-dyed rascal—selfish to the heart's core—to have defrauded you so."

Mr. Curtis seemed remarkably emphatic in his denunciations.

"Oh, I would not think that," Miss Field said, in her gentle, womanly way, "because he certainly had a right to it, and I dare say he was delighted at his good fortune, and surely he ought to enjoy it."

"I don't know about that, Miss Field, I think it simply inhuman for any man to turn two delicately-bred women out of their home of elegance and ease, as this villain has turned you out. Perhaps he did not know, but he should have been told, and he certainly should at least have divided."

Miss Field smiled.

"But people are not often so generous, Mr. Curtis. Yes, for Marian's sake it would be pleasant; but I don't know. The discipline of adversity and the necessity for effort are making a grand woman of her, while I must confess I rather shrink in distaste."

An hour or so later he and Marian went out for a little stroll—they had fallen into that habit lately.

"We were talking about Deaconwoode and that detestable cousin of yours—Miss Field and I. Do you know we both agree that it is a piece of selfishness that he doesn't divide with you under such peculiar circumstances?"

Marian laughed.

"That's nonsense, Mr. Curtis, and I shall not allow you and Annie to discuss such incendiary topics. Divide? Of course not—do you think I'd accept charity at the hands of Meredith Alwyn? Deaconwoode is lawfully his—let him keep it—dearly as I love it, every stone, every tree, every room, every picture."

Her impetuous young voice thrilled out, brave, almost defiant, as they walked along in the gathering dusk.

Then he suddenly called her name in a tone that instantly brought a flush to her cheek.

"Marian!"

"It was the first time he had omitted the formality of the prefacing title.

"Yes?"

"I am jealous of Deaconwoode because you love it so, and I want you to love me! Marian, my darling, tell me if you can—it you do! Marian, sweet, I love you so—if you will let me!"

It did not need more than one look into her eyes to read his answer.

"I—cannot help it—can I?" she said. slyly, and then, on the quiet suburban road, in the gloom of the early nightfall, he took her in his arms and kissed her over and over again.

"And now," he said, as she nestled on his arm and they turned their steps homeward, "about this Deaconwoode affair. You, of course, have no objection to going back there? You have so imperiously declared you will not accept your cousin Meredith Alwyn's charity that there remains only one more course open. That is to ask you to resume your sweet sway there as rightful owner, and—Meredith Curtis Alwyn's wife—my own little blue-eyed darling. It is yes, again. Because you know you cannot help yourself, nor will you want to if you love me, little Cousin Marian, little wife Marian!"

And that was the way they went back home.

Odd Delivery of Letters.

A short time ago Captain Crawford, while towing a vessel picked up ,out from land, a board about three inches wide by three feet long, upon one end of which was a bottle filled with wine, while upon the other end was another bottle filled with letters. Upon one side of the board was written: "Please mail the letters and drink the wine. Officers U. S. Steamer Tallapoosa, bound for Pensacola, Fla. Please break the bottle and mail enclosed letters." Upon the other side of the board was written: U. S. steamer Tallapoosa, at sea June 20, '82. Weather fine." The bottle containing the letters was broken. Captain Crawford sighted the Tallapoosa in the distance and everything seemed to be working smoothly. He returned to Mayport in time to hand the letters to Mr. George L. Fox, the mail agent, who delivered them to Colonel Jay upon arriving at the city, and they were immediately forwarded North.

Some Queer Uses of Birds.

Did you ever see a candle made out of a bird? I suppose not, unless you have been in the Faroe Islands, and very few people visit their lovely shores. The inhabitants of those islands live in a very simple and old-fashioned way, and nearly everything they use is a home made article.

Thousands of sea-birds build their nests on the rocks there, and the young birds are "as fat as butter." The islanders take these young birds, run wicks through their bodies until they are soaked with grease, light one end of the wick, and there's your home made candle.

Another kind of a bird is used in Australia as a substitute for confectionery. It is a species of parrot, called loray, which feeds on fruit and grain and has a place in its throat where all the sweet parts of the things it eats collect and form a kind of honey.

As soon as an Australian savage shoots one of these birds, he puts its bill into his mouth, squeezes its throat, and sucks away just as boys do with oranges. Then he pulls the feathers out and sticks them in his hair, and after that he takes the bird home to Mrs. Savage to be cooked.

Perhaps, when Mr. S. is in a particularly good humor, he brings a loray or two home to his wolly headed family without first extracting all the "nice part."

In a great many cities of tropical America black vultures (or turkey buzzards, as they are commonly called in this country) do the most important part of the street-cleaning. They devour everything they find which would be liable to decay, and so they keep off pestilences, or at least prevent their coming from that cause.

It is against the law to molest the buzzards in any way, and, as they march around the streets or sit at their ease in the sunshine, they seem to be well aware that they are city officials, and of quite as much importance as the mayor himself.

In China, tame cormorants are used to supply the markets and the tables of their owners with fish. Rings are placed on their necks, loose enough to allow them to breathe, but too tight to admit of their swallowing. Then they are taken to a fish-pond or stream, strings are fastened to their legs, and they are allowed to "go a-fishing."

They dive and bring up fish, and, while they are struggling violently to swallow what they have capturen, they are drawn to the shore by the string, their prey is taken away from them, and they are sent in to try again.

When the baskets are full, the rings are taken off, and the cormorants are allowed to do a little extra work on their own account.

If human laborers were treated in this way, there would certainly be trouble, but, as far as known, these feathered employees have never organized a strike.

It is no longer the fashion to use hawks and falcons as bird killers, but pigeons are made to do duty as letter-carriers, and at the siege of Paris they formed the best means of communication with the outside world.

Thirty miles an hour is the usual rate of their speed, and they sometimes travel even faster. The bird's object in making the journey is to get back to its young squabs, from which it is taken away before being employed in this way; and, as it is kept in a dark place and without food for eight hours before being let loose, it no doubt considers the point from which it is sent a good place to get away from as soon as possible.

The uses of birds are "too numerous to mention." The most important of the many good things that they do for us is to keep the worms and insects, that destroy vegetation, from becoming too numerous.

If all the birds should suddenly die, meal and flour would soon become very scarce and high, and thousands of people would starve. Boys would find that their fathers couldn't afford to give them much money to spend, and everything would be dearer than it is now.

Leaving out such robbers as the crows, birds are among our best friends; and children who kill them and rob their nests, "just for fun," do a great deal of harm to themselves and everybody else.

Some time ago, an association of "bird-defenders" was formed among American boys and girls, and this honorable society is one of those which certainly ought to live long and prosper.

Cremation.

The subject of cremation, in its medicolegal aspect, is receiving much attention from medical societies at home and abroad. It is evident that if any one who may procure death by poison is careful to have the body incinerated before suspicion can point to him, he may in most instances completely destroy all substancial evidence of his crime. That a man should have procured arsenic before a crime has been consummated is not sufficient proof that he has committed a murder. It must be shown that he administered it. After cremation this is impossible, for arsenic is volatile,

An English Jockey.

An English correspondent in writing about Archer the noted jockey, says: Imagine a tall, emaciated-looking man, cadeverous of countenance, with large, projecting lips, a slight stoop, decidedly round shoulders and long, somewhat misshapen legs. Picture this man, wrapped in an overcoat and shivering as though nearly every gust of wind went right through his slender frame. Such is the premier jockey of England. I shold be sorry to say that Archer is of a pronounced money-hoarding and miserly turn of mind; but it looks very much as though such were the case. He has always been notorious for excessive thrift; no one ever knew him to throw about money with anything approaching recklessness or even generosity. He has amassed large sums and promptly stowed them away securely and carefully. It is said, on good authority, that he is worth quite $350,000, and moreover he is shortly to be married to the daughter of one of the richest trainers in England. Lately, however, he has developed a tendency for increasing in weight, and this seems to trouble him immensely. Why he should wish to continue riding in races no one with any sense can divine. He would surely do well to retire; but he will listen to no advice of this kind. Some plainly-spoken people say his greed for making money can not be overcome. Anyhow, all I know is that he has to treat his system most cruelly in order not to "scale" above 117 pounds. For three days before the City and Suburban I am told by those who really should know, Archer took very little sustenance of any description. Milk and vegetables he absolutely eschewed, his diet consisting chiefly of bread and tea taken without sugar. Archer does not keep down his weight by pedestrian exercise. I believe his enfeebled frame is incapable of the necessary exertion. He goes in for "strong physicking," and any one with common sense must know how injurious this is to the system. Now and then he breakfasts off a couple of seidlitz powders, or something similarly purgative and cheerful, and he has been known positively to fill himself with drugs. The reason simply is he already looks like a weazened and shrunken old man. After the first race yesterday I saw him quivering and shaking from head to foot with the exertion the race had cost him, and it is a fact that he had to imbibe half a pint of champagne ere he could study himself sufficiently to ride in the City and Suburban. Again, I say a man who will thus trifle, and who will play fast and loose with his constitution, cannot be commended upon the score of wisdom. It may happen that when Archer finally retires from the "pig-skin" he may "fill out," and become to a certain extent robust and hearty, but I doubt it. He looked deplorable enough yesterday to raise hopes in the mind of an undertaker. I learn, however, that he has resolved to continue at work right through the present season, and I should think that no one who knows him will envy him the task he has set himself, no matter about the money he hopes to gain.

Cattle Kings of Montana.

Forty eight years ago John Saunders, one the wealthiest cattle kings of Montana, who was then a poor youth, with nothing to recommend him but a spotless reputation and a brave heart, fell in love with a Kentucky belle, whose father was a rich man; but the parents of the young woman refused his consent to the marriage, and was inexorable. Young Saunders was to honorable to press his suit in a family where his presence was unwelcome. He sought an interview with the girl's parents, who, for the twenty-third and last time, told him to abandon all hope of marriage as far as their daughter was concerned, as the difference in their social positions was an insurmountable barrier. "How much are you worth?" asked the young lover. "Transfer my property into $1,000,000, cash," was the haughty reply. "Very well," answered young Saunders. "To-morrow morning I leave for the west to carve out a fortune, and when I can size up your $1,000,000 I will return and claim my bride, for I know she will be true." The young man kept his promise after a long and sorrowful interview with his inamorata, and with a small outfit struck out bravely for the western territories. Since that time forty eight years have elapsed, during which, with varying success, he has dipped into numerous enterprises, from the British line to Sonora. Hence he came to Montana in early days and embarked in the cattle business with a firm of Helena with such success that the firm now owns nearly 20,000 head on the Teton. About month ago Saunders figured up his assets, concluded he was worth a million, and left for Kentucky. He found the girl of his young days waiting for him, confident and hopeful of his final arrival. The two were married with as little ceremony as possible. They have arrived in Butte, and after a short visit will proceed to their home in Teton Valley.

A Tin Bang.

Mrs. Boger's hair would not lie flat in a bang. It had been brushed back for forty years, and refused to stay the other way. But bangs were fashionable in the suburb of Chicago where she lived, and she couldn't bear to go without one. So she wore a properly shaped piece of tin over her forehead mornings to train the hair the way it should go. The value of the device for the purpose intended is not indicated in the account, but it saved her life, for when a drunken neighbor fired at her the bullet struck the tin and glanced off.

Bold Bank Robbers.

"I was at the next corner of the street in Brookfield, Mo., when the bank of that place was robbed," said Mr. Maters, "and saw all that any outsider could. The exact time was 3.35 o'clock when I saw four men on horseback dash up to the front of the bank. Two stepped inside, one stood in the door firing his gun up and down the street and the other held the horses. It has been thought and reported that there were six men in the job, but I am quite sure that there were only four. Cashier Brownley noticed that the men had false beards on. He at once hurried all his money into the safe, but before he could lock it heard the firing up at the Brookfield. The man at the door sang out for every —— to get inside and then began banging away. It was all over in about three minutes, and they were riding away as fast as they could drive, shooting and hollering. As they went into the bank there was a dry goods man named Ross, whose place is quite near, who saw them, and ran out to the street shouting: "The bank's being robbed!" as loud as he could. The party in the door told him to get in and fired in his direction, but Ross never budged. The gang seemed perfectly cool, as you may know by their stopping before getting out of the town, right in front of Conductor Miles' house, while one of them got down and tightened the girth. The other three hurried him, but he looked at the saddle slowly, and wondered what was the matter with the thing, anyway.

"Every one began to muster horses for the pursuit. As it so happened most of the good horses were at Linneus, the county seat, where court was being held, so the chase was taken up at a disadvantage. City Marshal McArthur had an old racer, and was the best mounted, so much so that before the robbers had got two miles he was within 300 yards of them. He didn't dare get within nearer range as they kept up a constant fire at him, but he hung that close to their heels for thirty miles."

"Did any one attempt to stop them?"

"The only attempt I know of was made by John A. Tooey, a drug clerk. He jumped into a buggy and drove through a side street, heading them off. He grabbed a gun when he left the store and blazed away as they passed. One of the men fell off his horse and John thought he had killed him sure, but he was in the saddle and off again in no time. The whole four fired at John, and one ball went through the dasher of the buggy, and would have hit him, if he had not slid out one side when he saw them aim. The party was in town about fifteen minutes altogether."

Catching Bears.

An Indian hunter who knew of two litters of cubs which he intended to capture as soon as they were old enough to be taken from their dam, was anticipated in one case by a black cat and in the other by a fox. The latter paid the penalty of his adventure with his life, and was found in the den literally torn into shreds by the furious bear. The fox had killed one of the cubs and the old bear hoping to find a more secure place, had gone off with the two remaining cubs. Upon another occasion he was not so fortunate. Stimulated by the large price offered by the officers of a garrison town for a pair of live cubs, he was indefatigable in his efforts to find a den. One day, when accompanied by his little son, a boy of ten, he discovered unmistakable traces of a bear's den near the top of a hill strewn with granite boulders, and almost impassable from the number of fallen pines. One old pine had fallen up hill, and its upreared roots, with the soil clinging to them, formed, with a very large rock, a triangular space, into which the snow had drifted to the depth of ten or twelve feet. The Indian was about to pass on, when he detected the whining of bear cubs. By making a *detour* he reached a place on a level with the bottom of the boulder, and there saw the tracks of an old bear, leading directly into the center of the space between the tree foot and the boulder. The older bear, in her comings and goings, had tunnelled a passage under the snow drift. Getting down on his hands and knees, the Indian, with his knife held between his teeth, crept, bear fashion, into the tunnel. After entering several feet he found the usual bear device—a path branching off in two directons. While pondering what to do under such circumstances, a warning cry came from his little son, who was perched on the top of the boulder, and the next instant the old bear came rushing into the tunnel, and came into violent contact with the Indian, the shock causing the tunnel to cave in. The Indian, after dealing the bear one blow, lost his knife in the snow, and seized the bear with his hands; but she proved too strong for him, and was the first to struggle out of the drift, when, unfortunately, she met the little Indian boy, who had climbed down to his father's rescue. He received a tremendous blow on the thigh from the bear's paw as she passed, which crippled him for life. Four days afterward the Indian, determined to avenge the death of his son by slaying the old bear, returned to the den and found her lying dead upon the snow in front of the boulder; his one blow had gone home and the poor creature had crawled back to her young to die. The Indian dug away the snow and found the cubs; one was dead and the others died before he could reach the camp.

—Vegetables are dearer in England, as a rule, than they are in the United States,

Food for the Climate.

We have bills of fare of the North. We have either a dessicating summer in which the energies and appetites are parched, or the over-saturated skies of August, when muscle and bodily tone are limp and languid, and in both of these conditions the thermometer and the example of semi-tropical peoples ought to be studied. Fruits and fruit juices we need vastly more than meats and meat juices, vegetable soups, the succulent vegetables, the farinas, the light cheeses, the fresh fish, the nuts, the grapes, the raisins, the mushroons and the omelettes, the curd and whey. Maccaroni, chestnuts, olives, salads beans, poultry, small birds, melons, these are the home foods of Italy and Spain, with mutton and rice as you travel further eastward and into another civilization still. There is no country in the world where garden vegetables are so profuse as in America, because we have the products of Mexico naturalized in the North, and the truck patches of all countries except Japan, which is rich in some that are yet strangers here. Item—While the florists are importing choice varieties of Japan shrubs and choice ornamental trees why doesn't somebody bring over the soy bean, which is called the Japanese garden beefsteak, precisely as the mushroom is the field beefsteak of France? It is certainly much pleasanter for the cooks, at least the skilled ones, to serve up light dishes that tempt the appetite in the hottest morning or the most air-tight evening on a cool table cloth than to "baste" a huge joint for hours in a needlessly hot oven that keeps the whole house uncomfortable.

We are summer Italians, at all events, and should profit by the hint to keep in a good condition. "You had better make your lunch on almonds and raisins," said a doctor last week to a pampered invalid, "than that bit of tenderloin. Look on your map. If I were to put you on a diet of milk and water crackers, it would do you more good than all the chops you are intending to eat for a week. You are heavy, you say, take no interest in anything. Certainly, you are too busy digesting to have time for anything else. If you would only take 'My Novel' down from the forgotten corner in the book-cases, and turn to that delightful description of the *Riccabocca* hospitality, how the poor Italian gentleman had taught his English wife to make fruit syrups, and serve them out to summer thirsty visitors in simple and elegant fashion you would learn how to be hospitable perhaps to yourselves. You would consider it a penance no doubt, to be put on German mush and milk, but your complexion would be the better for it, and you would feel more like dancing at the ship-hops at Snug Harbor. A good rice pudding and a glass of strawberries make a stout enough lunch at present, and when you want a very rich dish, indeed, this summer, let the waiter bring you maccaroni cooked with cheese."

It is the privilege of the family physician to give instruction by gibes and threats; but here is a huge family of nearly a million Philadelphians, and their neighbors in the country round, who are troubling themselves to get a Russian-English diet three times a day, when what they want are the Mediterranean foods until the middle of September at least.

The Difference in Girls.

An old man got into a street car with his umbrella as wet as it is possible for an umbrella to be. The seats were all full, and he closed his umbrella and put the point down on the floor, as he supposed, but in fact he put it right into the low shoe of one of these sweet, modest girls, right on to her stocking, and the dirty water more than poured down into the shoe. At first she looked as though she would move her foot, and call his attention to what he was doing, but he seemed to relent, and with a resigned expression, as though he hoped he was not going to ride many blocks, or perhaps somebody would get out and give him a seat, looked out of the window. Once she moved her head as though she would look down at her shoe to see how near full of water it was. After a few minutes she began to shiver, which was conclusive evidence to some that the water was coming up around her insteps, and was gradually overflowing the banks. Finally she became nervous and when a girl begins to get nervous something has got to be done. She blushed and touched him on the hand that held the umbrella handle with her little, fluttering finger and said:

"May I ask you sir, without seeming to be impolite, to do me a favor?"

"Why, certainly, miss," said the old man, as he looked down at her, "What is it?"

"Will you please take your umbrella out of my shoe for a moment, and let me take the shoe off and empty it?"

"For heaven's sake, miss, was my umbrella in your shoe? I beg pardon," and he took it out.

"It's of no consequence at all," said the little lady as she turned up her shoe on the side and let the black cambric water run out. "There, you can put it right back, or if you would prefer a dry shoe for your umbrella you can put it in this other one."

But the old man blushed and moved off toward the other end of the car, and stepped on another girl's foot. The other girl was not that kind of a retiring child of nature, and she looked up at the old blunderbuss with fire in her eye and every red hair on her head meaning business and said:

"Can't you keep off of people's feet? you had better ride in a sprinkling cart when you go anywhere. Why don't you look where you are walking? I don't see what the city bought a stone cutter for, when you walk on a stone quarry and furnish cobble-stones for pavement."

"The old man pulled the bell-rope and putting his umbrella under his arm he walked the whole length of the car, knocking off several hats with his umbrella, but he didn't mash any feet, for all the passengers put their feet under the seat. It beats all what difference there is in girls.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3., 1882.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
¼ column,...	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,...	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column,...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs P C Weidenmyer and J D Shortess Preach's Camp meeting at Woodward begins to-day Thursday.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, Supt.

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Quarterly meeting at Centre Hall next Saturday and Sabbath.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—John Kimport, Supt.

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday afternoon, English.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

German preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning, and in Millheim in the evening, English.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. K. Luse, Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening.

Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.

C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. W. L. BRIGHT, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander Schoch's on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.

D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.

A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.

J. W. FOOTE, Sec. D. I. BROWN, Pres't.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
OF YORK.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
SILAS M. CLARK,
OF INDIANA.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON.

For Congressman-at-Large,
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT,
OF TIOGA.

Ex-Gov. Curtin for Congress.

The friends of Ex-Gov. Curtin again bring our distinguished member before the people of the county and district for re-election to a seat in congress; and while the people of Centre county will give him their suffrages with flattering unanimity, it is hoped that the other counties composing the far-famed Twentieth District will cheerfully accord the member to Centre county without a serious contest. There may be other gentlemen in Union, Mifflin, Clinton, Clearfield or Elk, who would fill the position with credit and whom the Democrats of their respective counties would delight to honor, but it will not be claimed that any one local candidate is the equal of Gov. Curtin in point of ability or experience. When a statesman of national reputation consents to serve the people on the floor of congress, local preferences and interests should be of little consequence.

Gov. Curtin has met the high expectation of his friends so fully, as a congressman, has served the interests of the people with such marked ability, that the party in honoring him with a unanimous re-election, will honor and benefit themselves. Throughout the valleys there is but one voice and wish as to who should be elected our next representative in congress.

THE State Committee of the Independent Republican held a meeting in Philadelphia last week to consider the four propositions of the Stalwarts for union, all of which were rejected with entire unanimity and emphasis. There is now no probability whatever remaining that the two factions of the Republicans will unite, and this fact alone, independent of the great popularity of our candidates, would in itself be almost enough to insure the success of the Democratic party in the state It only remains for the Democrats to organize, carry on an active and vigorous campaign, and victory will follow.

THE Republican party of Centre county—in its collective capacity of course—is bankrupt, and a campaign debt of some $800 is anxiously waiting to be paid. The debt was contracted in 1880 under chairman John I. Rankin. The creditors are losing patience and have employed a Democratic lawyer to institute legal proceedings. Lively times and interesting developments are expected. Go in, gentlemen.

To-day we publish the law governing primary elections, and we trust every voter will read and familiarize himself with the same. The better our citizens understand their rights and duties the better will they be qualified, the more anxious and active to elect good and pure men to office.

An Act Regulating Primary Elections

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful and it is hereby made the duties of the judges, inspectors and clerks or other officers, of the primary elections, meetings or caucus held for the purpose of nominating candidates for state, city and county offices within the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, before entering upon the discharge of their duties severally to take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in the presence of each other in form as follows, namely: "I (A B) do ————that I will as judge, inspector or clerk (as the case may be) at the ensuing election, impartially and faithfully perform my duties, in accordance with laws and constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the————party of the county of————for the government of the said primary elections, meetings or caucus, to the best of my judgement and abilities; the oath or affirmation shall be first administered to the judge by one of the inspectors, then the judge so qualified shall administer the oath to any elector offering to vote as to his qualifications to vote at such election.

Sec. 2. If any judge, inspector, clerk or other officer of a primary election as aforesaid shall presume to act in such capacity before the taking and subscribing to the oath or affirmation required by this act he shall on conviction be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if any judge, inspector, clerk, or other officer, when in the discharge of his duties as such, shall willfully disregard or violate the provisions of any rule, duly made by the said————party of————county for the government of the primary elections of the party, he shall on conviction be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars; and if any judge or inspector of a primary election as aforesaid, shall knowingly reject the vote of any person entitled to vote under the rules of the said————party, or shall knowingly receive the vote of any person or persons not qualified as aforesaid, shall on conviction be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars; and if any judge, inspector, clerk or other officer of a primary election as aforesaid shall be guilty of any willful fraud in the discharge of his duties, by destroying or defacing ballots, adding ballots to the poll, other than those lawfully voted, by stuffing the ballot box, by false counting, by making false returns or by any act or thing whatsoever, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court.

All acts or parts of acts of assembly inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, except in counties or cities where special acts are in force for the same purpose; Provided, That the provisions of the act shall entail no expense to the counties or cities.

APPROVED—The 28th day of June, A. D. 1881.

HENRY M. HOYT.

What the Cameron Boss Rule Costs the People.

The Republican party came into power in this State in 1861, and the cost of the State government then was $917,911.83, exclusive of interest and reduction of debt. The Republican administration of Governor Curtin, even with all the enormously increased expenditures of war and the highest inflation of values known in this age, increased the State expenditures to only $1,431,485,67 in 1865. In 1866 the Cameron machine entrenched itself in the Republican citadel and for fifteen years it has been supreme in every channel of Republican power in the State. With it came reckless profligacy; the creation of offices for favorites; the lavish waste of public money to reward partisan henchman and the absolute subordination of Republican integrity and manhood to the cohesive power of public plunder.

In 1870, after three years of machine rule in the State, the annual expenditures, in time of peace, had grown to $2,228,970.27, being an increase of $1,281,058.44 over the expenses when the party assumed power, and an increase of $767,436.60 over the expenditures under Governor Curtin with the extraordinary demands of war to meet. But the profligacy of Boss government was not content with the expenditures of 1870. The Auditor General's report shows that the cost of the State government for 1880, including its share for the Legislature, foots us the enormous amount of $4,962,105.56—the fraction over its millions being more than the entire cost of the government in 1860, when the Republican party first attained power. This expenditure does not embrace either interest or principal of public debt. It is simply the regular annual, and presumably legitimate expenditures of the State government. There is a ligitimate increase in schools and judiciary, made by the Constitution, but that is little more than half a million, and the other expenditures are mainly or wholly the creation of machine legislation.

THE people of Pennsylvania have lately been carefully reading and considering the record made by Controller Pattison in Philadelphia, and they have learned that his entry into the Controller's office dated the beginning of the practical reform that has changed the city from a $2.25 tax rate and three millions annual increase of debt with little or no improvements, to a $1.95 tax rate, an annual surplus of a million and substantial improvements in every department, and that is just the sort of an administration they want in Pennsylvania. They see the State expenditures more than double the first ten years of Republican administration and then more than double again in the second ten years, swelling the expenditures from $947,911.83 in 1860 to $4,962,105.59 in 1880, and when they study the history of Philadelphia under Controller Pattison they will strongly incline to the opinion that he has just about the qualities for their complaint. As a mere regulation Democratic candidate for Governor Mr. Pattisen would have few elements of strength. He has never popularized himself in the regulation machine way; but as the most stubborn and successful representative of honest government the State can boast of he is certain to prove the most formidable Democratic candidate presented by that party for many years, and friends and foes may as well look the fact squarely in the face.—*Philadelphia Times.*

GOV. HOYT expressed the opinion in Philadelphia last week that the Stalwarts would not have bothered their heads about peace propositions if they had not believed that the Beaver ticket would need the support of all the voters who could be drummed up.

Clinton Democratic Nominations.

LOCK HAVEN, August 1.—The democratic county convention assembled here to-day nominated the following ticket, to wit:

Congress, A. G. Curtin, unanimously; senator, S. Woods Caldwell; assembly, Joseph W. Merry, by a two-thirds vote over L. A. Mackey; prothonotary, L. R. McGill; register and recorder, James W. Clark.

THOS. M. Marshall, who declined to accept the nomination for Congressman-at-Large on the Cameron Ring ticket, said to a Pittsburg *Post* reporter, a few days ago:

"You Democrats have nominated a great man for Supreme Judge, and by Heaven I will vote for him. I have known him for years. He is a big-headed, strong man. I do not know in Western Pennsylvania a lawyer of more straightforward moral, natural strength than Silas M. Clark. He is clean cut and courageous in asserting his principles. If he is elected he will do himself honor and shed luster upon the Supreme Bench. He is a big man all over and in every way. He will have the courage to pursue his conviction in every opposition. I have often heard him before the Supreme Court."

What the Mormons Propose To Do.

OGDEN, Utah, July 26.—A wholesale persecution of the Gentiles has been inaugurated and arrangements have been made for testing the constitutionality of the Edmunds act in the Supreme Court of the United States. If the decision should be adverse, the Mormons have determined not to submit, at any cost. The polygamists, from President John Taylor down, with the apostles, bishops and elders in the most extreme part of their domain, have separated from their wives and are living openly with one only. All polygamists have, under orders, resigned from all municipal offices, and monogamists, as strong in the faith as those deposed, have been selected and commissioned in their places. Every effort will be made to beat the government on all the sections of the Edmunds act.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, 1882, for allowance and confirmation:

1. Account of John Hoffer, guardian of Ellen Searson, a minor child of Thomas Searson, late of Benner township, deceased.
2. Account of Daniel Brumgart, administrator of &c., of J. P. Kreider, late of Miles township, deceased.
3. The first and partial account of Jane E. Hoover, administratrix of &c., of A. J. Hoover, late of Huston township, deceased.
4. The account of B. O. Deininger executor of &c., of Catharine Held, late of Millheim Borough, deceased.
5th. Account of Jacob F. Royer, administrator of &c., of John B. Royer, late of Potter township, deceased.
6. The account of Sarah Randall, executrix of &c., of Jane Brooks, late of Milesburg Borough, deceased.
7. The account of James L. Sommerville, administrator of &c., of James Sommerville, Sr., late of Snow Shoe township, deceased.
8. The account of A. E. Stemson, guardian of &c., of David L. Ray, a minor child of David Ray, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
9. The account of David B. Fletcher, guardian of Orrie L. Heverly, a minor child of James Heverly, late of Howard township, deceased.
10. The account of John Coldron, administrator of &c., of Samuel Jamison, late of Gregg township, deceased.
11. The account of J. H. Reifsnyder, administrator of &c., of Jacob Immel, late of Penn township, deceased.
12. The account of Samuel Snyder, administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of &c., of George Snyder, late of Haines township, deceased.
13. The account of Samuel Milliken, Jr., administrator of &c., of Nancy M. Reed, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
14. The account of J. W. Stewart, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Scott Williams, late of Huston township, deceased, under proceedings in partition.
15. The account of Henry Eckenroth, guardian of Sarah B. Gross, a minor child of John Gross, late of Spring township, deceased, as filed by Charlotte Eckenroth, administratrix of &c., of Henry Eckenroth, deceased.
16. The account of John K. Hosterman, administrator of &c., of Jared Fullmer, late of Miles township, deceased.
17. The account of J. C. Zimmerman, administrator of &c., of Rachel Markle, late of Walker township, deceased.
18. The account of J. D. Shugert, guardian of Elvina Bayard, minor child of Lieut. John A. Bayard, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
19. Final account of George B. Coole, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of &c., of George Buchanan, late of Gregg township, deceased.
20. The final account of H. Harshberger, administrator of &c., of David Harshberger, late of Walker township, deceased.
21. Final account of John Bower and D. O. Bower, executors of &c., of Adam Bower, late of Haines township, deceased, as filed by D. O. Bower, acting executor.
22. Second and final account of John B. Royer, one of the administrators of &c., of Samuel Royer, late of Potter township, dec'd.
23. The account of John S. Yearick, administrator of &c., of Samuel Yearick, late of Walker township, deceased.
24. The account of Angeline McBride, testamentary guardian of John McBride Summy, a minor child of Caroline C. Summy, late of Benner township, deceased.
25. The account of David Sharer, executor of &c., of Conrad Struble, late of Walker township deceased.
26. The account of Jacob D. Valentine, guardian of Anna J. Valentine, a minor child of Reuben B. Valentine, late of Spring township, deceased.
27. The account of H. Harshberger, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of David Harshberger, late of Walker township, deceased.
28. The account of J. H. Ramels, administrator of &c., of George Ramels, late of Harris township, deceased.
29. The account of Samuel Gramley, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Philip Gramley, Sr., late of Miles township, deceased.
30. The account of Henry Smith and Mary A. Smith, administrators of &c., of John Smith, late of Boggs township, deceased.
31. The first partial account of Henry F. Bitner, executor of &c., of Jacob Bitner, late of Gregg township, deceased.
32. The first and final account of Rebecca G. Hosterman and C. W. Sechrist, administrators of &c., of Wm. C. Hosterman, late of Walker township, deceased, as filed by C. W. Sechrist, acting administrator.
33. The account of W. J. Mattern, executor of &c., of R. D. McKinney, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased.
34. The first and final account of John W. Mattern, guardian of Joseph P. Newman and Walter Clark Newman, minor children of Richard Newman.
35. The account of Jacob Dunkle, administrator of &c., of John Dunkle, late of Walker township, deceased.
36. The first account of John P. Lucas, administrator of &c., of Warren Lucas, late of Curtin township, deceased.
37. Second account of Jacob W. Snook and E. W. Snook, administrators of &c., of Levi Snook, late of Miles township, deceased.
38. First and final account of Jesse Woodring, guardian of N. C. Spotts (formerly Cowher) a minor child of Elias Cowher, late of Worth township, deceased.
39. The account of Wm. H. Miller and Catharine Miller, administrators of &c., of Henry Miller, late of Spring township, deceased.
40. The second and final account of John Irwin, Jr., and M. H. Wilson, executors of &c., of Wm. P. Wilson, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
41. The first account of James Huston and James P. Coburn, executors of &c., of Thomas Huston, late of Walker township, deceased, as filed by James P. Coburn, one of the executors.
42. Account of James P. Coburn, executor of &c., of Samuel Huston, late of Potter township, deceased.
43. The account of John Meyers, acting administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of &c., of Catharine Bohn, late of Harris township, deceased.
44. The account of Jennie B. McElroy, administratrix of &c., of Thomas B. McElroy, late of Potter township, deceased.
45. The first and final account of John D. Thompson and Henry Thompson, administrators of &c., of John Thompson, late of Liberty township, deceased.
46. The first partial account of John Hess and J. G. Heberling, administrators of &c., of James Dunlap, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
47. The first and final account of J. G. Irwin, administrator *de bonis non* of &c., of Daniel Riley, late of Harris township, deceased.
48. The account of Thomas Dale, executor of &c., of David Dale, late of College township, deceased.
49. The first and final account of Peter Ripka, guardian of Susan R. Decker, now Bubb, a minor child of Conrad Decker, late of Potter township, deceased.
50. The first and final account of John Hoffer, administrator of &c., of Jesse Fulton, late of College township, deceased.
51. The account of John Augustus Henderson, acting executor of &c., of A. A. Henderson, late of Brooklyn, New York, deceased.
52. The account of M. L. Rishel and W. F. Rearick, administrators of &c., of Col. John Rishel, late of Gregg township, deceased.
53. The second account of Mrs. Dora Hirsh (formerly Sussman), Aaron Gans and Henry Lehman, executors of &c., of Abraham Sussman, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

JAMES A. McCLAIN,
31-4t *Register.*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By an order issued by the Orphan's Court of Centre Co. the subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises at Coburn, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12TH 1882,

all that certain lot, containing one-fourth acre more or less, bounded on the west by lands of Jacob Witmyer, and on the north, east and south by lands of Benj. Kerstetter, being the property of Daniel J. Kerstetter, deceased. Thereon erected a good, new dwelling house, and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE: One half on confirmation of sale, and balance in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

BENJ. KERSTETTER,
Administrator.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued by the Orphans Court of Centre county, the subscribers, administrators of the estate of Adam Zerby, late of Penn township, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on Saturday Aug. 5th, 1882, the following described real estate, viz:

No 1. A messuage, tenement and tract of land in Penn township bounded on the North by lands of Geo. W. Glover and Jacob Gentzel, on the east by lands of Gentzel Brothers, on the South by lands of Neese & Mitchell, widow Krater *et al*, and on the west by lands of Thomas Gentzel and Daniel Smith's heirs—containing about 72 acres more or less, of which 16 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered with white pine and hemlock. Thereon erected two good dwelling houses, barn and all necessary out-buildings, saw mill and orchard of choice fruit.

No 2. A tract of timber land in Gregg township, bounded on the north by lands of L. & T. R. R. & J. B. Heckman, east by lands of David Smith and Charles Snyder, south by lands of F. F. Jamison and Charles Madara, and west by lands of Peter A. Confer, containing 20 acres more or less.

Terms: One third of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one third in one year there after, and one third in two years, all with interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

H. T. ZERBY,
D. L. ZERBY,
Administrators.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bierly, late of Miles township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAML. GRAMLY,
J. B. CRAWFORD,
Rebersburg July 24. 1832. Executors
6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Hosterman, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. We have appointed Saturday August 12th as a day of settlement, at the late residence of the deceased.

THOMAS W. HOSTERMAN,
CHARLES W. HOSTERMAN.
Woodward. July 27. 1882. Executors
6t.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

Prompt and fine work at reasonable rates.

LAND! A. A. THOMAS, St. Cloud Building, Washington, D.C. Practices before the United States General Land Office. Contested cases, private land claims, mining, pre-emption and homestead cases prosecuted before the Department of the Interior and Supreme Court; and all classes of claims before the Executive Departments. Special attention given to town-site cases. Land warrants, home stead floats, and all kinds of land scrip bought and sold.

30 DAYS' TRIAL FREE!

We send free on 30 days' trial

DR. DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS

And other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES TO MEN suffering from NERVOUS MEBILITY, LOST VITALITY and KINDRED TROUBLES Also for RHEUMATISM, LIVER and KIDNEY TROUBLES, and many other diseases. Speedy cures guaranteed. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

A. SIMON & SONS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

keep the largest stock in the city.

143 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO
SIMON BROTHERS,
THE BOSS CLOTHIERS
for your Clothing.

45 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.

READERS!

When in want of a pair of Boots, Shoes or Rubbers send to

KAMP'S

in Lock Haven and you can get them as low as in Philadelpia or New York. If they don't suit you you can return them and get your money back. First rate goods at low prices is my motto.

JACOB KAMP.

To Country dealers, I will sell at wholesale prices, freight added.

THE SUN SHINES ON TH
CARPENTER ORGAN
The World Over
THEIR STERLING WORTH IS KNOWN AND RECOGNIZED IN EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE

The Carpenter Organs

were first manufactured as early as 1850 at Brattleboro', Vt. For a number of years the extensive CARPENTER ORGAN WORKS and General Office have been located at

Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.,

With Branch Offices and Warerooms in

New York (No. 7 West Fourteenth Street),
London, Madras St. Petersburg,
City of Mexico, Berlin, Barcelona.

Sweetness of Tone in every reed,
Durability in every part,
Perfection in every detail of manufacture,

Are Characteristic of the CARPENTER ORGANS.

Every Instrument WARRANTED for EIGHT YEARS.

MOST RELIABLE DEALERS sell the CARPENTER ORGAN, but if any do not have them to show you, write direct to the factory for a Catalogue and information as to where you can see them.

OVER 100 STYLES,

Ranging in price from $20.00 to $1,200.00 and over.

A beautiful 100-page Catalogue, the finest ever published, SENT FREE to intending purchasers.

Address or call upon

E. P. CARPENTER, Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.

BUY THE BEST.

POST & CO'S
AMERICAN STUDENT LAMP.

GUARANTEED THE BEST.

STRONG, STEADY LIGHT.

SIX TIMES CHEAPER THAN GAS. By long Experience we are enabled to make the *BEST STUDENT LAMP MADE*, and the *ONLY* one that raises and lowers the wick as shown in cut. Fully covered by letters patent. Price, Nickel Plated, $5.00. Liberal Discounts to the Trade. Send for Catalogue.

POST & COMPANY,
Manufacturers and Patentees,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IT WILL PAY YOU
—TO VISIT—
J. R. Smith & Co's
MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,
NOS. 113 & 114 FRONT STR,
MILTON, PA.

We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of

Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.

in the State. PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich an Furniture

All the latest Designs

in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell the er than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $30 TO $500. If you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain, Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.

is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

MORE

NEW GOODS!

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1882.

Fourth Stock Just Arriving for the Spring and Summer at the

Bee Hive

Lock Haven, Pa.

And we can safely say at prices that will suit everyone. Cotton Good have never been as cheap as now. On account of the cold and backward Spring New York and Philadelphia jobbers over-loaded themselves in the early part of the season, and are now willing to sell their goods at a loss rather than carry them over the season. We took advantage of these bargains and are now prepared to sell you goods lower than you ever bought them. We will give you a list of a few of the

GREAT BARGAINS!

All Prints in Standard makes, such as Cocheco, Pacific and Merrimac Prints 6¼ cents, never sold lower than 8 cents. Dress Ginghams in a beautiful line of colors, 8 cents, former price 12½ cents. 33 inch Percales 8 cents, former price 12½ cents. 4-4 Hill Muslin, bleached, 8½ cents, together with a full line of Sersuckers, French Ginghams, Lawns in Cotton and Linen, Unbleached Muslins, Crashes, Tickings, Table Linens and all other Domestic Goods at prices in proportion to those just mentioned. In

DRESS GOODS

We have some bargains to offer. The best thing we have now for the money is an all-wool-illing CASHMERE at 8 cents; they are in medium and light shades only, but the former price on them has been 12½ cents; at 8 cents they are better to buy than Calico. Remember they are half wool.

Buntings in all shades at 12½ cents.
Buntings al wool at 20 and 25 cents.
Buntings in a little better grade at 35 cents.
Buntings in double width, fine, all-wool at 75 cents.

Another Lot of Summer Silks

These goods are scarce, but we have the styles now better than at any time this season and prices are equally as low; together with these we have all the new things in Summer Dress Goods in all the new shades. Large line of Plain and Colored Silks, best goods $1.25; lowest price 47½ cents. We still have a big trade on our $1.00 Black Silk, the best in the city for the money.

NUN'S VEILINGS

You have heard a great deal about this fabric no doubt. We have all the desirable light shades such as pink, light blue, cream and white. Fringes and Passementeries have had their day; laces are the rage now. Spanish and Spanish Gimpure—these we can not give prices on here as there are so many qualities and widths, but they start at 25 cents and go to $1.50 per yard; in the fine goods we have 2 and in some patterns 3 widths. We can tell you better about them when you come to see them; we do not ask you to buy if prices are not as low and varieties greater than any other place in town.

WHITE LINEN DeINDIES

With as fine a line of Embroideries in match goods ever brought to this city; it is worth your time to come in if for nothing else than to see them, we will take great pleasure in showing them together with the above named goods. We have all the new things in

Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Lace Collars, Linen Collars, Handkerchiefs, Lace Mitts, Etc.

Ladies' White Kid Gloves (Foster Pattern), in 10 hooks; sizes from 5½ to 8. Still a few more

CARPETS,

In Brussels left at 55, 87½ and 95c. We have given you a list of the goods we carry and will guarantee prices as low as you ever bought them.

N. B.—10,000 pounds Wool wanted in exchange or for cash.

J. F. EVERETT & CO.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce that B. F. HUNTER, of Benner township, is a candidate for member of the legislature, subject to Democratic rules.

We are authorized to announce that John A. WOODWARD of Howard township, is a candidate for member of the legislature, subject to Democratic rules.

—The thermometer did right bravely last week.

—A general picnic is to be held near Madisonburg next Saturday.

—Lock Haven sports an Old Maids' Literary society. Good idea.

—Pine Station camp meeting commences Wednesday, August 23rd.

—A good town property; at private sale. Inquire at this office. tf.

—And will there be no Sunday School picnics in these parts this summer?

—The West Branch camp meeting at Wayne station will begin on the 15th inst. and continue ten days.

—The Centre County Pomona Grange will meet at Centre Hall, Wednesday August 9th.

—Charley Sturgis, of Lewisburg, smiling and pleasant as usual, was here over Sunday.

—The attention of heirs and other interested parties is directed to the long list of Register's notices in another column.

—The Democrats of Clinton county hold their delegate elections next Saturday, and the county convention will meet on Wednesday following.

—Nearly the whole of the western wall of Musser & Smith's Hardware building is papered with the large and attractive show-bills of the coming menagerie and circus.

—The administrators of Adam Zerby, deceased, will offer some valuable property at public sale on Saturday Aug 5th. See notice in another column and sale bills. ts

—Northumberland county has thirty-two prisoners in jail at this time, while Centre county has but one, which amakes majority in favor of Northumberland of thirty-one.

—Mr. John Wilson of Half Moon township has a wheat field that is expected to yield thirty bushels to the acre. Good farming and phosphate did it.

—The finest display of monuments and head stones ever made in Centre County can now be seen at the old Millheim Marble Works. Material and work are the best, prices the cheapest.

—A York county man sports a corn stalk already over eleven feet high, but there are plenty of stalks in Penn's Valley whose tops couldn't be touched by a six foot man standing on the back of the biggest horse.

—S. K. Sankey & Co., have rented the store building and shops of the late John D. Foote, deceased, as a place of business. Sam has fixed up and furnished the store in best style, for an office, and the old place will soon resound with the hum of industry and business.

—The Millheim C. Band elected the following as its officers for the ensuing year last Monday evening: D. I. Brown President; John W. Foote, Secretary and R. A. Bumiller, Treasurer. Several new members were admitted into the band, filling all the vacant instruments.

—John H. Frank brought two wheat heads into our office that measure eight inches in length, each. John did not say how long the entire stalks were, but the usual scale of a foot to an inch would make them eight feet. At least we do not feel authorized to *stretch* them any longer.

—The Evangelical campmeeting on Mifflinburg circuit will be held at Swengle station, beginning Aug. 10th. Boarding will be provided at reasonable rates. There will be excursion tickets.

S. SMITH,
Pastor.

Inventors and Patentees

should send for instructions, reasonable terms, references, &c., to Edson Brothers, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. who furnish the same *without charge*. Edson Brothers is a well known and successful firm of large experience, having been established in 1866. tf

Read, Mark and Learn!

That a fine, enclosed Picnic Ground, with every convenience, Swings, Croquet Ground, Quoits, Pavillion, and a Fine Spring of pure water with plenty of shade, has now been completed at Spring Mills. Societies, Clubs, Lodges and all respectable parties will be accommodated on reasonable terms. Carriages and tickets to the celebrated Penn Caves at moderate rates. Address

GEO. B. NASH,
3m Spring Mills House.

—Our friend "Dick" John Shafer of Brush Valley sends us an oats stalk that measures six feet three inches in length. Of conrse such oats can only grow on good Democratic soil. It is genuine Simon Pure (not Simon Cameron) oats and beats Mike Ulrich's Beaver oats exactly one inch. Mike must step down and out.

—We learn from reliable sources that the County Prohibition Convention was a decided success, both as regards the number of delegates and visitors present, as well as the spirit that prevailed.

We had hoped to be furnished by the secretariss on official account of the proceedings, but nothing of that kind has reached us up to the time of going to press.

—S. K. SANKEY & Co. are making preparations to manufacture on an extensive scale the celebrated Keystone Cultivator. This is one of the best agricultural implements ever invented and was largely manufactured by the late John D. Foote. The new firm should have every possible encouragement by our citizens and the community at large. The concern has the smack of pluck and enterprise about it and we wish it every possible success. 2t.

YOUR LOCAL PAPER.—Do your city papers give you home news? Do they contain notices of your churches, schools, meetings, improvements and hundreds of other matters of interest which the local paper publishes without pay? Do they say a word calculated to draw attention to your own town and aid in the progress and enterprise of your immediate vicinity? Answer these questions and then determine for yourself whether the city or local paper is deserving of your support, first of all.—*Ex.*

M. M. HILLIARD'S GREAT MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.—"Wait for the wagon"—or, in other words save your "dollars of the dadies" for the coming of the above-named confederation of animals and artists, which will mass its multitude of amusement marvels at Millheim on Thursday Aug. 10th 1882. And mark well that it is a solid, honest road show; bringing Savage Nature, in all the most majestic illustrations of her living lessons, directly to your doors, and added thereto a far greater and purer circus than you were ever decoyed into visiting at some distant point. It comes among the people as it ought to, and does not ask them to undertake tedious, expensive and dangerous journeys to go to it; and it comes in the good old-fashioned and only genuine caravan, menagerie and circus way, and the only way in which a really great show of the kind can be successfully moved and managed. It purposely marches so that its reputation may precede it, and what that reputation is, is sufficiently indicated by the enthusiastic voice of the press and the public all along the line, and by the patronage and hearty approval of the leaders of thought and morality. Remember the date of exhibition, and be on hand in time to see the grand free street parade in the morning.

—John D. Keen (the D. stands for Deininger) is as big a man for his size and as old for his age as any man we know. Moreover he is sober, industrious, kind, social, and one of the best farmers that ever followed the plow. His speciality is rye, and his crop this year was so *heavy* that he was obliged to occupy the adjoining field with the shocks. Strange as it may seem we know that it is a mackerel fact.

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

Prof. Reiter's Academy is so well attended that he is obliged to employ an assistant. Mr. Harvey Twitmeyer fills the place.

Mr. Chas. C. Cummings, of Philadelphia is now visiting here. Always welcome.

The new hotel is daily receiving guests and will soon be filled.

David Burrell is getting his building under way.

Mr. Isaac Lose, of Bellefonte, has started up a livery here. The demand for "*rigs*" is so great that two liveries cannot supply the demand.

The Mountain Sunday School will hold its annual basket picnic near Benjamin Ripka's on Saturday, Aug. 12th. Four Sunday schools will participate. The Loop Cornet Band will enliven the occasion with music. Able speakers will be present. All are invited.

SAMIVEL PATCH.

M. M. Hilliard's Great Family Field Show.

This great and honest menagerie, trained animal and circus combination, which is to exhibit at Millheim on Thursday August 10th, 1882, moves steadily and sleekly on; meeting every advertisement and obligation most honorably and promptly; daily educating and amusing thousands, and leaving everywhere an illustrious reputation. It comes to us triumphant, and everything points to such an ovation as it deserves to receive and from all classes, for the rigid decorum and scrupulous delicacy of its management are as conspicuous as its pre-eminent superiority in all other respects.

As regards the special possessions and presentations of this exposition, they will be found duly set forth in the various advertisements; suffice it here to say that they embrace a host of genuine features, many of which would once have alone made the stock in trade of a satisfactory 50 cent show, and added to these is a grand arena, brimful of illustrious riders, super-eminent gymnasts, seven-league-boot leapers, clever clowns, and a whole caravan of acting-up, educated animals. Europe Asia and Africa, and North and South America, rolled into one, and all for one ticket. Go! of course you will; and want to do so more.

—Candidates are busy as beavers. They are all putting in their last and best licks. All are good clever fellows and it makes us sad to think that some of them must go under.

—Dr. P. S. Fisher, of Zion, who is a candidate for Legislature, gave us a call last week. The doctor is a gentleman of excellent social qualities, good character and reputation, and would if nominated and elected, represent our county with credit. He is a son of Rev. Peter S. Fisher, of blessed memory.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors for August court, which is to continue but one week:

GRAND JURORS.

M Viedefler, Burnside.	Isaiah Struble, Walker
Jacob G Breon, Penn.	O Underwood, Union.
J C Goheen Ferguson.	H C Rice, Rush.
Wm Dawson, Spring.	S L Gray, Patton.
N Reeding, Bellefonte.	William Wolf, Spring.
James Carson, Benner.	John Gingery, Huston.
John Stever, Walker.	W R Keen, Penn.
Charles Sellers, College.	W D Smith, Unionville.
Jacob Spangler, Worth.	B D Brisbin, Potter.
C B McCormick, Ferg'n	Jonathan Hess, Ferg'n
H L Barnhart, Boggs.	M B Richards, Potter.
Christ Holter, Liberty.	D B Kunes, Liberty.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

D W Shivery Ferguson	Sol S Peck, Walker.
J Garbrick, Jr., Marion	P W Barnhart, Boggs.
S D Tobias, Millheim.	John Brachbill, B'f'e.
William Bright, Haines	Henry Dale, College.
Luther Swartz, Walker	Henry Beck, Spring.
Hugh Glenn, Huston.	Jacob Brumgart, Miles
N H Williams, Huston.	J I Thomson, College.
John W Smith, Howard	S A Marshall, Benner.
B F Yearick, Ferguson	Patrick Dooley, B'f'e.
G W Stover, Millheim.	T Gunsanlus, Snowshoe
John Walter, Boggs	John Robb, Ferguson.
Robert Beirly, Boggs.	A P Stephens, Worth.
A Laporte, Ferguson.	H J Taylor, Spring.
Thomas Snyder, Liberty	Adam Yearick, B'f'e.
Aaron Leitzell, Miles.	Jacob Breon, Potter.
M S Fiedler, Haines.	Jasper Brumgart, Miles
E Schroyer, Boggs.	Adam Stover, Haines.
W H Smith, Unionville.	D G Wyche, Rush.
John Dunlap, Benner.	D H Rote, Haines.
James M Ross, Harris.	Toner Noll, Spring.
John Spangler, Potter.	Theo Gorden, B'f'e.
C W Hartman Millheim	Isaac Stover, Spring.
Calvin Osman, Harris.	G S Gray, Half Moon.
Absal'm Musser Haines	E C Woods, Spring.

News Miscellany.

Rev. W. Dolman, of Greene township, Erie Co., was brought to jail, charged with attempt to kill his wife and family by poison and a knife.

A young lady of Reading received a proposal of marriage from a gentleman traveling in Europe, and it cost $3.15 for her to cable her acceptance consisting of the simple word "Yes."

RUM DID IT.—William Hufnagle was kicked to death by Henry Myers, a youth of 18, in a quarrel about a pail of cherries at Nescopeck township, Luzerne county, Friday evening. Hufnagle had drawn a pistol on Myers. Both were drunk at the time. Myers escaped but was captured in Wilkesbarre Monday.

Death Caused by the Extreme Heat

NEW YORK.—July 28.—The number of deaths reported up to noon today for twenty-four hours reached 184. One hundred and twenty were children under five years of age, and of those eighty were killed by cholera infantum, directly due to the heat. Five additional cases of sunstroke were reported this afternoon, two of which proved fatal.

FIGHTING AWAY THIEVES.

A Midnight Battle in Berks County.

READING, July 26.

The full details of a sanguinary battle with a gang of at least a dozen determined thieves have been received here from the small village of Herefordville, in the eastern section of Berks. The fight with guns and pistols at the dead hour of night lasted several hours and resulted in the wounding of several of the farmers who were engaged in driving off the intruders. The object of the thieves was to rob a rich farmer named Menno D. Clemmer residing a few miles from Claytonville. The thieves first made their appearance on Monday night and surrounded the house. They came in a large wagon, and it is supposed they are strangers who were encamped in the hills near Perryville. Several attempts were made to enter the house by battering down the heavy oaken doors, but Mr. Clemmer aroused the neighbors by sharp firing at the thieves and they disappeared. Apparently they were unarmed, because they did not return the fire and it is now supposed that they had not anticipated such a warm reception.

PREPARING FOR THE THIEVES.

Mr. Clemmer yesterday was impressed with the idea that the thieves would make a second attack and he succeeded in getting a number of neighbors in the house early last evening. The neighbors were Jacob Moyer, David G. Clemmer, James B. Funk, Edward Kluts, James Henry, William Wiegner, Nathan Winner, William Geisler, N. G. Clemmer, Christian Clemmer and Joseph us Gerhard. These parties were fully armed with guns, pistols and rifles, and were quartered on the ground floor and stationed at the windows in the upper stories. About eleven o'clock a noise was heard on the outside and two men halted in front of the house, apparently wearing black masks. They were observed reconnoitering about the front and a few minutes later three more strangers appeared.

FIGHTING FOR AN HOUR.

Closely following them were three more and finally four others arrived, making a dozen in all. Their team must have been tied some distance away, as it was not seen near the house. The thieves advanced towards the rear part of the house, but before they reached the house the farmers inside opened the doors, rushed out and discharged a volley at the thieves. Sharp cries of agony and pain followed, but none of them dropped. The thieves fell back to the road and returned the fire, wounding Wm. Gaufman in the arm with a ball from a revolver. The farmers were led by Jacob Moyer and they fought with a will. Volley after volley was fired at a distance of twenty yards at the slowly retreating marauders and the firing was briskly returned. Bullets whistled by freely, but as they were from revolvers the aim was unsteady. During the third round James Henry was struck in the left shoulder, inflicting but a slight flesh wound. The night was quite dark and the farmers kept well together and fired slow. After at least one hour's fight one of the thieves, apparently the leader of the gang, shouted that if the firing did not cease they would burn down every stable, barn and house on the place. Ammunition being exhausted the farmers fell back to Clemmer's house. It was also feared that the thieves might have separated and returned to the house by a flank movement and robbed the premises. It is supposed the thieves retreated in their wagon, although two suspicious characters were seen in the neighborhood to-day. It is also believed that several of them were badly wounded and were taken away in that condition.

No Clue to the Berks County Thieves.

HEREFORDVILLE, July 27.—The mob which has been about Menno B. Clemmer's residence for several nights did not make its appearance last night, as was expected, and to-night all is quiet. No clue has been obtained.

DIED.

On the 28th ult., in Penn township, Mr. Christopher Kern, aged 78 years, 11 months and 4 days.

On the 20th ult., at Spring Mills, infant son of John S. & Kate Leitzell, aged 24 days.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1:00
Corn	90
Rye	90
Oats White	60
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	65
Tymothyseed	2.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	
Butter	20
Hams	16
Sides	13
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	18
Potatoes	1 00
Lard	13
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut "	4.80
Pea "	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.
Montandon	7.05	9.40	2.05	6.00	7.55
Lewisburg	7.25	10.05	2.20		
Fair Ground	7.30	10.13	2.25		
Biehl	7.40	10.27	2.35		
Vicksburg	7.45	10.36	2.40		
Mifflinburg	8.00 ar	11.00 ar	2.55		
			le. 3 05		
Millmont	8.22		3.28		
Laurelton	8.33		3.40		
Wiker Run	8.57		4.06		
Cherry Run	9.15		4.25		
Fowler	9.35		4.47		
Coburn	9.48		5.00		
Spring Mills	ar 10.15		ar. 5.30		

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.	10
Spring Mills		5.50		1.50	
Coburn		6 18		2.20	
Fowler		6.28		2.33	
Cherry Run		6.48		2.55	
Wiker Run		7.05		3.15	
Laurelton		7.30		3.40	
Millmont		7.40		3.52	
			A. M.		
Mifflinburg		8.00	11.45	4.15	
			P. M.		
Vicksburg		8.15	12.10	4.32	
Biehl		8.20	12.17	4.38	
Fair Ground	A. M.	8.30	12.33	4.48	P. M.
Lewisburg	6.35	8.45	12.50	5.10	7.30
Montandon ar.	6.45 ar.	9.00 ar	1.05 ar.	5.20 ar	7.40

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 3 and 4 with Sea Shore Express East; 5 and 6 with Day Express and Niagara Express West; 7 and 8 with Fast Line West; 9 and 10 with Williamsport Accommodation East.

Official Announcement.

Change of Time on Phila. & Erie R. R.

JUNE 5, 1882.

Sea Shore Express leaves Montandon at 9.07 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.20 P. M., New York 6 25 P. M., making close connection at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

Day Express leaves Montandon at 1.30 P. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 3.55 P. M., Philadelphia 7.35 P. M., New York 10.35 P. M., Baltimore 7.30 P. M., Washington 8.47 P. M. Parlor Car through to Philadelphia.

Williamsport Accommodation leaves Montandon at 7.48 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 10.25, Philadelphia 2.55 A. M., New York 6.15 A. M. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured on this train at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 A. M.

Erie Mail and Fast Line East will be consolidated into one train, leaving Montandon at 1.39 A. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 4.05 A. M., Philadelphia 7 20 A. M., New York 10.25 A. M., Baltimore 7.40 A. M. Washington 9.01 A. M. Through sleeping cars will be run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Montandon at 6.52 A. M., for Erie and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Niagara Express leaves Montandon at 2.00 P. M., for Kane and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Fast Line leaves Montandon at 5.50 P. M., for Lock Haven and intermediate points, Watkins and intermediate points.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

SOLDIERS now suffering from wounds or disease of any kind caused by military service are entitled to **Pension**. Widows, minor children, dependent mothers or fathers of soldiers who died from the effects of their services are also entitled. Many invalid pensioners are entitled to an **Increase**. Careful assistance given in **Delayed** or **Rejected Claims**, as many can be allowed with but little more evidence. Complete instructions with references sent on application. **Chas. & Geo. A. King**, Attorneys-at-Law, 916 F St., Washington, D. C.

D^R. J. W. STAM

is now permanently located at

Millheim,

and will give prompt attention to all medical calls at his office on

Main Street.

Try DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—It gives instant relief.

P. GEPHART . D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Clover
Flour, &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt

MILLHEIM PA.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN,

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

POTTERY

Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.

ULRICH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay, and will constantly keep on hand a full line of

CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.

ysHoping to merit the confidence of the public qs furnishing the best grade of ware they would epectfully solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

SLATE!

The celebrated Washington Veinor

ROOFING SLATES

for Roofs, &c., from the famous SLATE QUARRIES OF SLATINTON, LEHIGH CO., PENNA.

Can Now Be Bought

AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES of the undersigned who is a practical Slate Roofer of many years experience. Those in want of Slate and Roofing done can secure it

At The Lowest Rates.

Old buildings re-roofed at the lowest rates, without the assistance of other mechanics. For prices and terms call on or write to the undersigned at, H. E. WHITMAN'S RESIDENCE,

Broadway Street, near P. & E. Depot,

MILTON, PA.

DUAN NEFF, Agent.

SUMMER RESORT

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,

SPRING MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.,

TERMINUS OF THE LEWISBURG & TYRONE R. R.

AND SIX MILES FROM MILLHEIM.

This is a new house and newly furnished *with everything tending to comfort and convenience of guests.* The air is invigorating and perfectly free from *malaria*, and *particularly* favorable for the *restoration to health of persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Malarial disorders and Hay Fever.* Near by the celebrated Penn Caves, surpassing anything of the kind known—sailing miles under ground—and inspecting halls of great wonder of *gone by ages.* Carriages to the cave daily. The table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season; *healthfully prepared* and *tastefully served.* Good stabling accommodations.

POPULAR PRICES:

Per day, (less than a week,)	$2 00
Per week, (less than a month)	6 00
Per month	20 00

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.

GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

CUT THIS OUT!

AGENTS MAKE $15 TO $40 PER WEEK.

We have stores in 15 leading Cities; from which our agents obtain their supplies quickly. Our **Factories** and **Principal Offices** are at **Erie, Pa.** Send for our **New Catalogue** and terms to agents, Address

M. N. LOVELL 523 French Street, ERIE, PENN'A.

PAYNE'S FARM ENGINES.

Vertical & Spark-Arresting Engines from 2 to 12 horse-power, mounted or unmounted. Best and Cheapest Engines made. $150 upwards. Send for Illustrated Catalogue U for information and price to

B. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Box 846, Corning, N. Y.

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had **thirty-five years' experience.**

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, $3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Pub's. of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

Our record of the past a guarantee of the future!

M. M. HILLIARD'S

—GREAT—

PACIFIC EQUESCURRICULUM, MENAGERIE, AQUARIUM, MUSEUM GYMNASIUM and HUMPTY DUMPTY TROUPE

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Millheim, Thursday, Aug. 10.

A GRAND STREET PARADE

at 10 o'clock, A. M., introducing all the Famous Mardi-gras Costumes, Ladies and Knights in glittering armor. The Lion "Wallace" with his keeper riding on top of cage. Camels and Elephants, beautifully caparisoned, thorough-bred Horses, Dens of Animals. Prof. Coomer's Golden Band, in their gorgeous chariot, Romaha together with many novelties.

The wonderful and sagacious PERFORMING ELEPHANT "JULIA", whose seemingly incredible Feats astonish all beholders.

HERD OF EGYPTIAN CAMELS,

veritable ships of the desert, the finest specimens that can be procured.

MONSTER LIVING CROCODILE,

from the river Nile, Egypt. The largest specimen ever imported, and only one now on exhibition in America.

B. STOWE will introduce his wonderful **Trained Trick Stallions,** "Excelsior" and "White Hawk" at each circus performance.

ADMISSION, 25c.

B. HARRIS,

224 Market St.,

LEWISBURG.

HAVE NO COMPETITORS.

Our first instalments of New Spring Goods are sold out; compelling us to make a Second Trip to the Eastern Cities, which goods will

Arrive during this week.

Space will not admit what Bargains we have got. Sufficient to say; with our increased business facilities our patrons will alway find the Largest and Best Assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Hats, Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Satins, Ribbon in all New Shades, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings in endless variety, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets, Ladies and Children's Shoes, Looking Glasses and

New Goods received every day

THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

A Simple Fact—We can't be Undsold.

B. HARRIS,

224 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.

"The Friends of the Remains."

"If you've got time I'd like to have you write a little something about the deceased," said the little man, quietly, "something pretty mournful, if you please."

"Who is dead?" inquired the managing editor, dipping his pen in the ink pot. "Friend of yours?"

"Well, yes," replied the little man, leaning over the table. "She was my wife. Her wings sprouted yesterday, and we turfed her over this P. M. She was a very superior article of remains, and I thought I'd have you speak a good word for her to the public, with something about other papers copying it at the bottom."

"Where was the plant?" asked the editor, scratching his head for appropriately melancholy ideas.

"We set her out up in Cypress Hills," replied the mourner, wiping his eyes. "We had a ten dollar discourse and a forty dollar funeral. You might speak of the casket. That cost fifteen dollars alone, and there must have been eight or nine dollars' worth of flowers and shrubs and one thing or another."

"I might say she was popular and generally beloved by all who knew her in life, eh?" suggested the editor.

"You bet! And that'll make her sister mad. You might say she was the handsomest woman in her precinct, and that there were four carriages choke full. If you want a nice piece of descriptive, you might add that I rode on the hearse with the driver."

"An affectionate wife and a loving mother?" hinted the editor.

"Well," coughed the little man, "if you've got plenty of time and room. Perhaps you'd better pay more attention to the handles on the casket. I'll show 'em to you. Genuine plate!' and he drew them from his pocket. "The screws were all silver headed, but they thought I'd better leave them."

"Was she prominent in any of the charitable rackets? Much in the Sunday School business?" asked the editor.

"Yes, some. She belonged to a gross or two of old women's homes and a couple o' dozen of children's temperance societies, but that didn't cut much figure at the funeral. You might speak of the number present and say that several friends of the remains were jammed about a good deal trying to get a sight at her. We showed her at the house and at the grave, and though I say it myself, I think the coffin plate was generally admired.

"Then she was a worthy, Christian woman, charitable and kindly disposed, and departed sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends."

"Oh, yes!" sighed the bereaved, "I don't see any objection to that. You might follow it up by remarking that her prostrated husband gave her as good a send-off as any woman in that ward ever had. The headstone comes to fifteen dollars, and I lost ten to my brother-in-law betting that the hearse could beat the mourner's carriage to the first toll gate on the old road coming home. I'd like to have it known that I did the fair thing, though I don't care to look like I was blowing about the expense."

"Did she leave any children?"

"Yes, oh, yes! she left 'em. They went with her as far as the grave. It stood me in twenty-seven dollars to fit them out with grief for the occasion. But I don't begrudge it. When I spend money I calculate to get the worth of it, and nobody ever hears me complain. I paid eighteen dollars for the clothes she was shoveled under in."

"Did she leave any property?"

"A couple of houses and lots, but you needn't mention them. Just speak of it as the social event of the season in funeral circles, in which no expense was spared to make it a gratifying success, and you'll hit it about even. The neighbors are all watching for the paper and you'll make a little something out of the sales if you do the right thing." And the prostrated husband put on his hat and buttoned up his coat.

And the managing editor wrote a simple, touching little tribute to the memory of the woman whose qualities were buried under her funeral bills, and the prostrated husband showed it around, explaining that he couldn't imagine how the paper got hold of the facts unless it was that a reporter was present disguised as one of "the friends of the remains."

How and when to Cut Flowers.—The proper stage at which to cut flowers for decoration is the most important part of the subject of flower supply next to the production. Never cut any flowers until fully developed. Flowers which open when cut, as the gladiolus, may be exceptions to this rule, but trusses of pelargoniums and bouvardias should not be cut until fully developed. Nor is this all. Flowers are allowed to remain on the plants as long as they will continue in good condition, To gather a bloom which would last for a week or two, and pass over a bloom which would be useless in a few days, is disadvantageous in two ways. In the first place, the young bloom is sacrificed at a time when it is not needed, and the older bloom is entirely wasted. This system will in a short time change a sufficient quantity into scarcity. Another matter can only be settled by experience, and that is cutting more flowers than are required at one time. It is also quite possible to use very many more flowers in decorating vases than are necessary, to the detriment of the flowers, which invariably last longer when thinly arranged. Every flower ought to stand entirely clear of its neighbor. This is effected by employing foliage freely, filling large glasses with foliage, and then, inserting the flowers. Water is also used, as being most cleanly and keeping the flowers in good condition for a longer period than any other medium. The harmonizing and contrasting of colors is also a question of some importance, but in this the varied tastes of the employers have in a great degree to be studied. White flowers and yellow ones that may be used do well with any color, dark blue or purple flowers are not suitable at this season; pink shades are best with white or yellow flowers. All flowers, ferns and foliage should be cut with the longest possible stems. I do not strip the leaves off flower stems and ferns, more especially maidenhair ferns; I also have a portion of the fronds inserted in the water. These last much longer for various purposes if cut and placed for two days in water before using. In hot rooms the glasses require periodically filling. When the flowers are freshly arranged, the glasses should be washed before being refilled. Many flowers last a long time at this season, such as cyclamens, pelargoniums, orchids and others; these should never be left longer than three or four days without having fresh water and being rearranged.

These who object to the odors of many of the disinfectants used at the present day will fine charcoal unobjectionable on this account, and it is said to absorb gases in a surprising way; pieces can be laid on plates and put out of sight in a sick room.

"De bicture you haf bainted is most putiful; dere is only von vord in de English lanekguige vich describes it and I haf vorgotton it."

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Raise Melons.—Select any piece of sandy land, well exposed to the sun; if all pure sand so much the better. Plough dead furrows, six feet apart, 24 inches deep, in straight lines from north to south. Fill these up with strong manure and plough the earth back to bury the manure and form a ridge; level the top with the back of the harrow. At each end plant a stout stake to remain as an indicator of the exact position of the centre of the ridge. You now have a perpetual melon patch for ten years at least. In the spring, stretch a garden line from stake to stake, and at every six feet plant six seeds in a twelve inch circle, and four or five radish reeds in the centre. The bugs will not touch the melon plants as long as the radish grows there. Let all the seeds grow do not thin them out, and keep out the weeds till the vines begin to show runners; then mulch the whole patch with straw, hay, fresh cut grass, or anything that will keep the surface moist and the fruit from the ground. As soon as the frost kills the vines, gather all fruit above eight inches in diameter, and stow it away in a sunny corner, under some new hay. In this way I have melons ripening slowly and finely till the weather gets too cool to eat them. Next year plant your seed a foot or two north or south of the old hills, and so on yearly to obtain the whole ridge. The roots follow the ridge, and the cultivator can be run through the spaces without disturbing the roots.

Clover for Fertilizing.—There are farmers who rely pretty much altogether on clover for renovating their lands. Its use for this purpose has been a thing handed down to us by the farmers of by-gone days. When clover is wanted to enrich the soil for a succeeding crop it is better to let it mature rather than to cut it early. When clover is grown for seed the roots are the best developed and contain the most nitrogen. This is the reason why those farmers who precede wheat with clover for a fertilizer first cut a crop of clover early and then allow the second crop to go to seed before plowing it in. The roots and scattered leaves of clover make most excellent fertilizers. This, at least, is what practical men tell us has been their experience. The use of clover as a fertilizer is well understood. There is no green crop that equals it for the purpose. Mr. Joseph Harris, in his talk on manures, says that we can make our lands poor by growing clover and selling it; or we can make them rich by growing clover and feeding it out on the farm. Drain where needed, cultivate thoroughly so as to develop the latent plant food in the soil, and then grow clover to take up and organize this plant food. This is how to make land rich by growing clover. Draining and cultivating furnishes food for clover, and the clover takes it up and prepares it in best shape for other crops. The clover does not create plant food, but merely saves it.

Grease Your Wheels.—The season has now arrived for the almost constant use of vehicles of all kinds, from the farm wagon to the sulky, and a few words in regard to greasing will be timely to those who wish to avoid delays, damages, and oftimes considerable danger. An ordinary farm wagon, one which, while it may be used nearly every day for heavy hauling, is seldom driven faster than the walk of an average farm team, should be greased every Monday morning, as should be the cart, and by making a set time to do it, it will rarely be forgotten. A farm wagon, a spring one, which goes to the mill, to market, and to divers other places, at an ordinary jog trot, should be greased forty or fifty miles according to the speed, while a light carriage being driven faster and having less surface or room for the grease should be greased after it has run every thirty miles or so, always wiping the spindle clean and bright before applying the grease. For carriages use only sperm or castor oil, and but a few drops at each spindle, but for heavy business or farm wagons, use the common axle grease, free from salt.

Too Little Stock.—The reason why so many of our Eastern farms are "running down" is that they are 'cropped" to death and the soil is left to itself to recuperate. The usefulness of farm animals as manufacturers of fertilizing materials is not sufficiently appreciated. Cows are kept for the milk they give, the butter they make, and the meat they afford for the butcher, rather than for the manure they manufacture for fertilizing the farm. Yet this last is an important consideration. Such manures are better than any prepared fertilizers for general use, and no farmer should overlook the almost imperative necessity of food for his crops from some source or other. A farm of 100 acres ought to have on it 10 to 20 head of cattle besides horses, sheep, and swine; and, were this number kept on some farms we know of, they would not be in the sad condition they now are. Food is always necessary to growth.

The Tree Crop.—The proper care of a tree crop, requires its protection from injury. But we have left our forests unfenced, or, if we have enclosed them, it has been not so much for the sake of excluding destructive animals from them as for the purpose of making them pasture grounds for our cattle, where they have been free to range and feed upon whatever might please their taste. The tender buds, the green and succulent shoots, the young trees sprouted in Nature's seed bed and started for the growth of a century, perhaps more, we have put at the disposal of the teeth and horns, and trampling hoofs of cattle. This has been regarded as a cheap way of feeding these animals. But there is no fodder for cattle so expensive as forest-fodder. Grass is cheaper than trees.

Soil for Roses.—As all roses are fond of deep, rich soil, the beds or positions intended for them should be trenched or double dug, and have plenty of rotten manure worked in as the digging or trenching proceeds. In cases where the land is very stiff and heavy, the best manure to use is that from horses, as this contains much vegetable matter, and is a great help in preventing the stiff soil from binding too closely and shutting out air, which has such a sweetening, beneficial influence on the character and texture of all soils. For light, sandy ground, cow manure is the most suitable, on account of being cooler in its nature and when in a decomposed state highly congenial to the roots of most plants, and particularly so to those of the rose.

The practice of thinning potato vines to two stalks in the hill, when they exceed that number, has been annual with a correspondent, and his father before him for fifty years. This is done at a long time—the superfluous (weakest) stalks being treated as weeds. The effect is, as may be supposed, an increase of large handsome tubers. The object of cutting seed to single eyes is in part to prevent overcrowding and competition of stalks.

There is no wisdom in working a thirty-acre field year after year to get five bushels of wheat or ten of corn to the acre, when you could raise fifteen bushels of wheat or thirty of corn to the acre.

DOMESTIC.

Shad Roes en barriere.—Soak shad roes an hour in cold water containing a little salt, dry them carefully on a towel, season with salt and pepper, have ready in the frying-pan sufficent smoking-hot fat to cover the roes; put them into it, with one pint of scallops, which have been previously washed and dried on a towel; put a cover over the frying-pan or the roes will scatter; cook until the scallops are tender and the roes are brown; meantime prepare the mashed potatoes, which are an important part of this dish, by putting into boiling water the trimmings saved from the maitre d'hotel potatoes, with half a dozen medium sized potatoes, peeled and sliced; boil until tender; mash them through a fine colander with a potato masher: mix with them one ounce of butter, one level teaspoonful of salt, half a saltspoonful of white pepper, quarter of a saltspoonful of grated nutmeg and the yelk of two raw eggs; form a ring around the margin of a platter with the mashed potato; put in the oven long enough to turn the potato to a golden brown, then arrange the fried scallops on the platter just inside the ring, placing the shad roes in the centre; serve hot.

New String Beans with Allemande Sauce.—A quart of these beans should be thoroughly washed, stringed and cut into thin diagonal strips with a sharp knife; they should be boiled only until just tender in salted boiling water, then drained and thrown into cold water while the sauce is being made as follows: Put one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, in a saucepan over the fire; stir until it bubbles; then add sufficient boiling water to make a thick sauce; season with salt and pepper, remove the beans from the cold water, put them into the sauce; take the yelks of two raw eggs, mix with them two or three teaspoonfuls of the sauce until thoroughly incorporated; add this to the sauce, with one teaspoonful of lemon juice, stirring constantly until the yelks thicken, and no longer; remove from the fire, or the eggs will curdle.

Cold Salmon, with Mayonnaise Sauce.—Have either a whole small salmon or a cut right out of the middle of a large one; have water enough in the fish-kettle to cover the salmon completely; have the fish well scraped and washed and put in the kettle as the water boils; let it boil very slowly and allow as much time for it as for meat—about a quarter of an hour to every pound—but judgment is required in cooking it, as the thickness of the fish will have more to do with the time it takes than the actual weight; ten pounds of a full grown salmon would take an hour and a quarter, when it is cooked enough take it up and place it on a drainer; when thoroughly cold have a Mayonnaise sauce ready, and pour over it; garnish with slices of lemon, capers, gherkins and parsley.

Sponge Pudding.—Rub six ounces of butter or beef dripping into a pound of dry flour, into which a level desertspoonful of ground ginger and six ounces of brown sugar have been mixed; dissolve two level teaspoonfuls of carbonate of soda in half a pint of milk, mixing it smoth and free from lumps before adding to the flour. Beat all together into a soft batter and pour into a buttered basin. Allow the pudding plenty of room to swell in the cloth, which it does considerably; plunge into very fast boiling water, and keep boiling two hours and a half. Turn it out, and serve with wine sauce; but some prefer to eat it dry.

Brown or Quay Pudding.—Two eggs, their weight in flour and butter, the weight of one in sugar; beat the butter to a cream with the sugar, add the eggs well beaten, stir in the flour, then stir in two tablespoon-fuls of raspberry jam or jelly. Just before putting the pudding into the mould beat in half a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda. Boil or steam for an hour and three quarters. Leave plenty of room for the pudding to rise it the mould. Serve with wine or sweet sauce. If preferred, put two tablespoonfuls of nice treacle or golden syrup, with half a teaspoonful of ground ginger, instead of the raspberry jam.

Lovers of Chocolate in any and every form can make this addition to a common custard pie: Beat an egg to a stiff froth, then add pulverized sugar and grated chocolate with a half-teaspoonful of vanilla; spread this on the top of the pie and let it harden for a moment in the oven. Or you may prepare it in still another way; put the chocolate in a basin on the back of the stove, and let it melt (do not put a drop of water with it): when melted beat one egg and some sugar in with it; in the latter case it will be a regular chocolate-brown in color, and in the other a sort of gray.

A Rich Tomato Soup.—Take eight good-sized tomatoes, cut them in half, put them into a saucepan with a bunch of sweet herbs, and an onion stuck full of cloves, some all-spice, whole pepper and salt. Cook them slowly till quite soft, then strain through a strainer or hair sieve until the skins and onions and herbs only are left behind. Have a quart of plain stock (or any water that meat has boiled in) boiling hot, stir the tomatoes into it, add the yelks of two eggs beaten up in a little cold water. Serve with sippets of toast or fried bread.

Brighton Cake.—Take one pound of sugar and four ounces of butter, mix them together until they form a cream; then take six eggs and mix them with the sugar and butter until the yelks are broken; then stir in three gills of milk, one pound of sifted flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a saltspoonful of salt; mix them together; stir as little as possible, and bake in jelly-cake pans in a quick oven.

Recipe for the Complexion.—Make a linen bag large enough to hold a quart of bran: put it in a vessel and pour two quarts of boiling water on it; let it stand all day, and night, on going to bed, take the bag out and wash the face with the bran-water. In the morning wash it off entirely with distilled rain water. In a very short time it will make a coarse skin feel like velvet.

Chapped Hands.—Powdered starch is an excellent preventive of chapping of the hands, when it is rubbed over them after washing and drying them thoroughly. It will also prevent the needle in sewing from sticking and becoming rusty. It is therefore advisable to have a small box of it in the work box or basket, and near your wash basin.

Fig, Pudding.—Take half a pound of figs, chop with a quarter of a pound of bread crumbs, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two and a half of butter, one cup of milk and two eggs. Butter a mould, sprinkle with fine bread crumbs, pour in the pudding, and steam three hours. Serve with rich sauce.

HUMOROUS.

An Amesbury man this spring planted dynamite bombs in his garden to fix the hens that came to scratch. It worked pretty well. An old brahma hen that had devastated gardens for years, and was responsible for enough quarrels and provanity to send a village to perdition, got in her work just over one of those bombs, and didn't have time to be surprized. But that was the only bomb that happened to explode, and the owner of the garden has forgotten just where he planted the others, and he hasn't got money enough to hire anybody to dig round and find them, people shuddering at the suggestion, and that garden is likely to be for some years in arid waste, given up to weeds. The old hen is avenged.

Regulate the Secretions.

In our endeavors to preserve health it is of the utmost importance that we keep the secretory system in perfect condition. The well-known remedy Kidney-Wort has specific action on the kidneys, liver and bowels. Use it instead of dosing with vile bitters or drastic pills. It is purely vegetable, and is prompt but mild in action. It is prepared in both dry and liquid form and sold by druggists everywhere.—*Reading Eagle.*

"No, my daughter," said a New Haven matron, "I cannot consent to your longer keeping company with young Jaykins. He had the insurance to call me a dowageress, right to my face, the other evening." "Why, ma, that isn't anything bad at all." "It is lucky for the young man that it is not. Had he assumed to insulate me I would have pitched him over the baningster." "Oh, dear ma, I wish you would't mix metaphors so," and both women rushed for the dictionary to substantiate the correctness of their language.

Lady Beautifiers.—Ladies you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks, and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health and nothing will give you such rich blood, good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof.

In vain, alas! in vain: Miss Spinks (fishing, and expecting the obvious reply) —"Ah, Mr. Poodlesby, they say that beauty was the rule among the Greeks, while with us it is the exception." Poodlesby (thinking of Poodlesby)—"Ah—really, now, I defy any one to look round this room and say that ugliness is not the exceptions." Miss S. (casting again) —"I hope you do not consider me one of the exceptions, Mr. Poodlesby? P. (absently)—"Ah, exceptions prove the rule, you know; prove the rule—prove the rule."

"In Each and Every Instance."

Wilmington, Del., Aug, 13, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co: *Sirs*—As a physician I have recommended and prescribed your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for persons afflicted with kidney trouble, and in each and every instance they were cured. Alfred Walton, M. D.

A good old lady, speaking in prayer meeting and giving expression to the joy and confidence swe felt, said: "I feel as if I was ready, this minute, to fall into the arms of Beelzebub." "Abraham! You mean Abraham!" hastily corrected a brother sitting near. "Well, Abraham, then," was the responce, "it don't make any difference. They're both good men."

There was a young man so well bred.
That the hair would not stay on his head.
But the Carboline oil
Put new hair on the soil,
And now with an heiress he's wed.

Putting himself to sleep: "I never pretend to know a thing that I do not," remarked Brown. "When I don't know a thing, I say at once, 'I don't know.'" "A very proper course," said Fogg; "but how monotonous your conversation must be, Brown!"

An old gentleman in Maryland said he had raised his family on "Seller's Liver Pills," and considered them almost as essential to a family as bread. That's true.

A reel fact—The straighter the whiskey, the more crooked the walk.

Bloating headaches' nervous prostration and spinal weakness cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If 'ignorance is bliss,' there are a great many happy people in the world.

VEGETINE
FOR
ASTHMA.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—For the last fifteen years, during the months of May and June, I have been afflicted with what the doctors call Asthma. It was very distressing, rendering me miserable, so that I dreaded its coming on. I was recommended to use Vegetine. I took two bottles before I expected the attack, and was entirely relieved. I feel grateful to Vegetine.
Jno. T. Ballinger,
1108 Green st., Phila.

Vegetine has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

For Nervousness, Sleepless Nights.

Washington, D. C., March 12, 1877.

H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—I do not believe in puffing, nor would I indorse a humbug, but I consider it no more than real justice to speak well of Vegetine, believing it to be an excellent medicine. I have used several bottles of it to my entire satisfaction and great relief from an inexplicable Nervousness, which had caused me great suffering and sleepless nights, have walked the floor and resorted to different methods for relief, to no purpose. I finally thought I would give Vegetine a trial, with little faith, I will admit; but to my surprise and great relief, a few doses convinced me that I had got hold of the right thing for my difficulty. It sent out humor from my blood that, I have no doubt, was the cause of the misery I had endured, and I found relief as soon as a medicine could relieve a disease of that kind. When I began its use I seldom got a night's sleep, or half a one, and my appetite was poor, and as a consequence, I was running down rapidly; but, after a few doses, I saw a radical change every way, and am thoroughly satisfied with Vegetine, and recommend it to any person suffering as I did. Respectfully,
Mrs. J. A. Johnson.

Dyspepsia, Nervousness and General Debility.

Cincinnati, O., April 9, 1877.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—I have used several bottles of Vegetine for Dyspepsia, Nervousness and General Debility, and I can truly say I never had a remedy so sure in its effects; therefore I may recommend it to all sufferers. W. L. Bell,
Walnut Hills, 41 Court street.

For General Debility the good effects of the Vegetine are realized immediately after commencing to take it.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists

DR. H. W. LOBB, MEDICAL OFFICES,
NO. 329 NORTH FIFTEENTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa. 15 years' experience. (Established for treatment with purely vegetable medicines.) Dr. Lobb's long experience in the treatment of diseases enables him to guarantee a cure in all cases. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Call in person or by letter. Office hours: 11 to 2 and 7 to 10 evening.

271

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal [naming the paper

Self-accusation: "I ain't got enough sence to vote at a ward election," remarked old Isom, yesterday. "Why?" asked a bystander. "Yer see, a nigger what keeps a bacon store at de udder end ob town give fifty cents premium on a silver dollar made last year. I tuk a dollar wid the correck date, an', goin to de store, handed it ter him, and tole him ter gin me de premium. He looked at de dollar, handed me the fifty cents an' come on up town. I have just diskivered dat I'se out fifty cents. I repeats dat I ain't got sence enough ter vote, an' de Newnited States can hab my freedom back at any time de secretary of war will notify me ob dat fack."

"Their Occupation Gone."

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y: I was attacked with congestion of the lungs, soreness over the liver, severe pain in the joints, a burning fever, and general giving away of the whole system. Failing to find relief in remedies prescribed, I tried your "Golden Medical Discovery." It effected my entire cure. Your medicines have only to be used to be appreciated. If every family would give them a trial, nine-tenths of the doctors would, like Othello, find their occupation gone.

Yours truly,
L. R. McMillan, M. D, Breesport, New York.

They were discussing religious questions. Said Brown, "I tell you that, if the other animals do not exist after death, neither does man. There is no difference between man and a beast." "If anybody could convince me of that it would be you, Brown," replied Deacon Jones demurely.

Could Hardly Stand on Her Feet.

R. V. Pierce, M. D, Buffalo N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I must tell you what your medicine has done for me. Before taking your "Favorite Prescription" I could hardly stand on my feet, but, by following your advice, I am perfectly cured. The "Favorite Prescription" is a wonderful medicine for debility and nervous females. I cannot express how thankful I am to you for your advice. Yours truly,
Miss Cornelia Allison, Peosta, Ia.

Sad: Brown—"So old Tightfist is very sick? Have they given up all hope?" Fogg—"Yes, all hope." Brown—"Very sad, isn't it?" Fogg—"Very sad. They did have strong hopes until yesterday, but now they fear he is going to get well."

The World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo N. Y., destroyed by fire a year ago, is rebuilt and full of patients. For "Invalid's Guide Book," giving particulars and terms of treatment, address, with two stamps, "World's Dispensary Medical Association," Buffalo, N. Y.

A reason given why a piano was not saved at a fire was because none of the firemen could play on it.

"What are the wild waves saying?" was asked a Chinaman, and he answered "Washee, washee."

Why Wear Plasters.

They may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back for the kidneys are the trouble, and you want a remedy to act directly on their secretions, to purify and restore their healthy condition. Kidney-Wort has that specific action—and at the same time it regulates the bowels perfectly. Don't wait to get sick, but get a package to-day, and cure yourself. Either liquid or dry for sale at the druggists—*Binghamton Republican.*

Why should the whale be called the politician of the sea?—Because he frequently comes to the surface to spout.

One Experience from Many.

I have been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—The Mother.

"Postman: "Say, sis, where's Mrs. Malley O'Dearmont?" Sis: "I'd'nor. She died last week, and didn't leave any directions."

"Vegetine," says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

'Mama, do you know what the largest species of ants are? You shake your head. Well, I'll tell you. They are elephants.'

Pure cod liver oil, from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians declare it superior to all other oils.

Chapped hands, face, pimples and rough skin cured by using Juniper Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

It may be right, occasionally, to take a bull by the horns, but it is always well to keep in mind that the horns belong to the bull.

Nervous Debility. Weakness, Etc. Home cure by simple herbs. Sufferers may learn just how to cure themselves at home, by simple and harmless herbs, free by mail. Address Baxer Herb Cure, Newark, New Jersey.

'John,' said the teacher, 'I'm very sorry to have to punish you.' 'Then don't; I'll let you off this time,' responded John.

Skinny Men.

Wells' Health Renewer. Absolute cure for nervous debility, dyspepsia, mental or physical decline. $1 at druggists. Prepaid by express, $1 25, 6 for $5. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

All sorts of sleeves are admissible for ladies' dresses, but the coat sleeve around the waist remains the favorite.

The invalid finds in "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" Nature's great restorer. It is wonderful. Sold by all druggists.

A great many men are like a rocking-horse—they are always on the go but never get ahead.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is hard to each a man's meaning when he carries on a running conversation.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humor there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

KIDNEY-WORT
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
R-H-E-U-M-A-T-I-S-M
As it is for all the painful diseases of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
KIDNEY-WORT

$200.00 REWARD.

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation Hop Bitters, especially Bitters or preparations with the word Hop or Hops in their name or connected therewith, that is intended to mislead and cheat the public, or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as Hop Bitters. The genuine have cluster of Green Hops (notice this) printed on the white label, and are the purest and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or recipes of Hop Bitters published in papers or for sale, as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any but the genuine will be prosecuted.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE CURE OF
ULCERS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, SCALD HEAD, OLD SORES, MERCURIAL DISEASES AND MALARIA,
DOCTOR LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,
CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, ITCH, ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS, FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, NAUSEA OF STOMACH AND INDIGESTION,
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
"SELLERS LIVER PILLS" FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, FEVER & AGUE, HEADACHE, MALARIA, CONSTIPATION, &C.

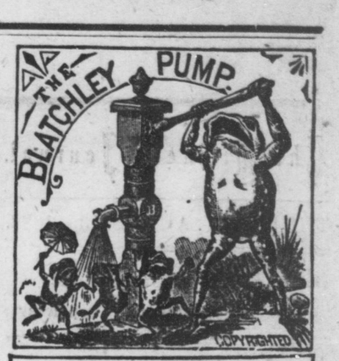
WORTH SENDING FOR.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has just published a book on "DISEASES of the LUNGS and HOW THEY CAN BE CURED," which he offers to send free, postpaid, to all applicants. It contains valuable information for all who suppose themselves afflicted with, or liable to, any disease of the throat or lungs. Address

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
524 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. Martinez, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Psychologist, will, for 30 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and look of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage, psychologically predicted. Money returned to all not suited. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 10 Mont'y Pl., Boston, Mass.

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP.



My porcelain-lined Pumps are manufactured under license, and buyers are guaranteed against any and all claims from the Company holding the patent. *Don't fail to make a note of this point.*

Carefully made of Best Selected Timber.

THE BLATCHLEY PUMPS.

ALL the most Valuable Improvements.

The BLATCHLEY PUMPS are for sale by the best houses in the trade.
Name of my nearest agent will be furnished on application to
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
308 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WADSWORTH, MARTINEZ & LONGMAN.

PURE PAINTS.
Prepared for Immediate Use.

Buildings painted with Paints mixed by hand have to be repainted every three years. The best Paint cannot be made by hand mixing.

The Paint used is the smallest item in cost of painting, **labor the largest.**

Any building will be repainted at our expense if not satisfactorily painted with our Paint.

For sale by one dealer in every city and town in the United States.

THE LARGEST
FEATHER MATTRESS
AND
BEDDING ESTABLISHMENT
IN THE STATE.

Our celebrated brand of odorless steam cured Geese Feathers.

Can be bought of all first-class furniture and general stores. If not kept by your merchant send order direct to us.

TRADE MARK.
This Cut is on every Bag. Beware of Imitations.

H. S. Sternberger,
1218 Market St.,
Send stamp for price-list. PHILADA., PA.

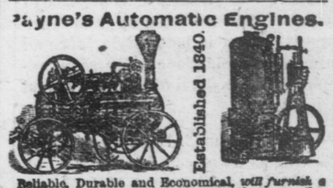
AGENTS WANTED.—One Dollar will buy 20 Reiffs' Puzzles which sell for two dollars rapidly everywhere. Ten dollar premium offered. Address, CIRCLE PUZZLE, 317 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections. Fits ALWAYS ill taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to patients, they paying expressage. Send name and express address to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. *Sent privately in wrappers.*

Swedish Insect Powder Kills
POTATO BUGS
AND ALL TROUBLESOME VERMIN.

It will thoroughly exterminate Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Lice, Tobacco and Cotton Worms, Moth, etc. It is safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. It will not poison animals or fowls. Sample packages by mail 30 cents, post-paid. Stamps taken. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. Address, J. H. JOHNSTON, Swedish Insect Powder Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Payne's Automatic Engines.



Established 1840.

Reliable, Durable and Economical, *will furnish a horse power with 1/4 less fuel and water than any other Engine built*, not fitted with an Automatic Cut-off. Send for Illustrated Catalogue "J," for information & Prices. B. W. Payne & Sons, Box 809, Corning, N. Y.

TEAS in abundance.—85 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular.
10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for $1.
10 lbs. Fine Black or Mixed, for $2.
10 lbs. Choice Black or Mixed, for $3.
Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world.—Largest variety.—Pleases everybody.—Oldest Tea House